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Agenda item 114
Admission of new Members to the United Nations

Security Council
Sixty-sixth year

Application of the Republic of South Sudan for admission to membership in the United Nations

Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with rule 135 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly and rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate herewith the application of the Republic of South Sudan for admission to membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 9 July 2011 from the President of the Republic of South Sudan (see annex).

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Please recycle

Annex

Letter dated 9 July 2011 from the President of the Republic of South Sudan to the Secretary-General

In accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations and in compliance with rule 58 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and rule 134 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly relating to the admission of new Members to the United Nations, I have the honour, on behalf of the Republic of South Sudan and its people, in my capacity as President, to submit this application for membership in this esteemed body as a full Member State. The Republic of South Sudan would appreciate if you would arrange for the present letter to be submitted to the Security Council and the General Assembly for consideration as soon as practicable.

On 9 January 2005, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army signed the historic Comprehensive Peace Agreement with the Government of the Republic of the Sudan, bringing to a close 21 years of conflict that had ravaged the country. The Comprehensive Peace Agreement guaranteed the people of South Sudan the right of self-determination through an internationally monitored referendum to determine their future, to be held six years after the signing of the Agreement. The terms of the Agreement were witnessed and supported by the United Nations, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, Egypt, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the African Union, the European Union and the League of Arab States.

Beginning on 9 January 2011, the people of South Sudan participated in a referendum to determine their fate, consistent with the terms of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. By an overwhelming margin of more than 98 per cent, the people chose a peaceful separation from the Sudan, expressing their desire to establish an independent sovereign State in the South. As stipulated by the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, 9 July 2011 shall witness the establishment of the Republic of South Sudan, as a sovereign independent partner in the community of nations.

The Republic of South Sudan accepts the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly undertakes to fulfil them. The Republic of South Sudan supports fully the United Nations and the enhancement of its role in promoting international peace, security and justice as enshrined in the principles and purposes of the Charter.

(*Signed*) Salva Kiir **Mayardit**
President of the Republic of South Sudan